

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 1 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) Method ~~[[for]]~~ of transmitting audio signals between a transmitter and at least one receiver ~~according to the method of prioritizing pixel transmission,~~  
~~characterized by~~ comprising the steps:
  - a) resolving ~~[[the]]~~ an audio signal into a number n of spectral components,
  - b) storing of the resolved audio signals in a two-dimensional array with a multiplicity of fields, with frequency and time as dimensions and the amplitude as particular value to be entered in the field,
  - c) forming a plurality of groups from each individual field and at least two fields of the array adjacent to this field,
  - d) assigning a priority to the individual groups, the priority of one group over another group becoming greater the greater the amplitudes of the group's values and/or the greater the amplitude differences of the values of a group and/or the closer the group is to the current time, and
  - e) transmitting the groups to the receiver in the sequence of their priority.
2. (Original) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the entire audio signal exists as an audio file and is processed and transmitted in its entirety.
3. (Original) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that only a portion of the audio signal is processed and transmitted in each instance.

4. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the audio signal is resolved into its spectral components by means of FFT.
5. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the audio signal is resolved into its spectral components through a number  $n$  of frequency selective filters.
6. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that in the receiver the groups transmitted in accordance with their priority are assigned to a corresponding array, the values of the array still to be transmitted being calculated through interpolation from the already available values.
7. (Previously presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that from the existing and calculated values in the receiver an electric signal is generated and converted into an audio signal.